

# Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VIII.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 29TH, 1887.

No. 13.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 15, 1887.

David Laird has arrived in Winnipeg, en route for Prince Albert, to contest the constituency of Saskatchewan for the commons. He answers the charge of being a non-resident by the fact that his former position in the territories has given him a great insight into their requirements, and that since he has kept himself thoroughly posted.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27, 1887.

Major Bell has gone to England in connection with the development of the Rabbit Mountain silver mine.

Premier Ross, of Quebec, has resigned, and Taitlen, a former member of the cabinet, has been called upon to form a ministry.

Goschen, who lately entered Salisbury's government, was defeated in Liverpool yesterday by a majority of eleven votes.

Candidates are being rapidly nominated throughout Canada. Blackstock, a Toronto lawyer, will oppose Blake in West Durham.

All the conservative candidates in Manitoba are running in opposition to disallowance, but Sir John refuses so far to make concessions.

Four rinks from Winnipeg and one from Portage la Prairie are taking part in the tournament at St. Paul. So far they have met with great success.

Constant disturbances in Ireland in connection with evictions. No important changes as to the European situation, but still there is much talk of war.

The government makes no changes in the North-West registration offices consequent on the adoption of the Torrens land system, but an order-in-council has been passed fixing a tariff of fees.

Hugh Sutherland lately stated, at a public meeting, that 200 miles of the Hudson Bay railway will be built this year, and an expenditure of four millions made. Vessels for the straits are now being constructed, also ten locomotives.

Sir Charles Tupper states that he did not know, till he reached New York, that the date of the federal elections had been fixed. The object of his mission here is to consult with Sir John and the government with reference to treaty negotiations now pending with Spain. He does not expect to enter the cabinet again, and will return to England, but will visit Nova-Scotia before doing so.

Sir Donald A. Smith has refused to contest Winnipeg, and Search, conservative, and MacArthur and Sutherland, independents, are now in the field. All three run in opposition to disallowance. In Provencher, Koval and Clarke, conservatives, and Cyr, independent, are in the field. In Selkirk Christie, reformer, and Daly, conservative. In J. Edgar Ross, conservative, and Alex. MacArthur, reformer, Goldwin Smith and Taylor having retired. In Marquette Boulton and Watson. No material change for the territories. No opposition yet to Davin. An ex-lieutenant-governor Laird leaves Winnipeg immediately for Prince Albert. Chas. Jean has decided to remain in the government and is now at work in Quebec. Archbishop Tache is out with a letter, which is being extensively circulated in Quebec, calling upon French-Canadians to support John A.'s government.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 28, 1887.

The Imperial parliament was formally opened yesterday.

The conservative government in Quebec was defeated yesterday in the speakership by 36 to 25, Marchand, the rouge candidate being elected speaker. Taitlen then resigned and Mercier will form a new ministry.

VICTORIA, Jan. 28, 1887.

The Indian agent and party are home from the north.

J. Favel, jr., and P. Anderson left yesterday for Whitefish lake to trade with Indians.

The weather for the week has been fine up to last night, when it blew a gale from the north.

Mr. Bolton has had an averagedaily attendance of 17 for January at his school, some of the children having to come three miles.

Fur trade is dull, and traders are sending in all directions to buy. Lynx are very scarce now, whereas in the earlier part of the winter they were numerous. Wolves also appear to have left, no doubt owing to the scarcity of rabbits.

REPORTED that Sir John is to retire from the premiership either shortly or immediately after the elections, to be succeeded by Tupper, in which case Chapleau will leave the cabinet.

THE fever is still at work at Battleford. W. M. Smart died of it on new year's day.

## LOCAL.

FORTY-SIX below last night.

R. HARDISTY left for Battle river on Tuesday.

GEO. ROY, registrar, arrived by last Monday's stage.

JAS. MACARTHUR has been elected mayor of Prince Albert.

REPORTS from the Haney mines are very encouraging at present.

L. M. JONES has been re-elected mayor of Winnipeg, by acclamation.

BISHOP GRANDIN and fathers Lestane and Andre were at Ottawa on Jan. 17th.

A NUMBER of freighters arrived from Lac la Biche on Monday. They report everything quiet.

THE assessment of Battleford school district will be three-fourths of a cent on the dollar and will yield \$1,000.

THE Canada Gazette of Jan. 15th contains the proclamation giving force to the North-West representation act from Jan. 16th.

CHAS. KELLY, who has been employed lately in F. Provost's lumber shanty, was brought in on Wednesday suffering from an attack of fever.

McLEOD BROS. had 5,000 logs out for Fraser & Co. on Thursday last. They are getting out 5,000 more, making a million feet of lumber in all.

HENRY DODD, M. D., and Augustus Jukes, Esq., both of Regina, have been appointed examiners under the North-West medical ordinance.

R. J. MILLOY has retired as common candidate in Saskatchewan, and D. H. Macdowell will oppose Laird alone in the conservative interest.

THE Saskatchewan Herald reports that an Onion lake Indian recently shot himself accidentally by drawing a loaded gun towards him by the muzzle.

A. E. PORTER, of Prince Albert, Henry A. Wright, of Qu'Appelle station, and Herman L. McInnes, of Edmonton, have been registered as medical practitioners.

THE appointments of Geo. Sutherland and Alex. Cameron, of Sturgeon river, and Thos. Anderson, of Dunsmuir, as J. P.'s, appear in the North-West Gazette, of Dec. 31st.

THE North-West Gazette of Dec. 31st contains the appointment of Robert Bell Gordon, of Regina, to be sole issuer of billiard licenses, all appointments made heretofore being cancelled.

WEATHER mild and pleasant all week up to Thursday at noon, when a severe storm sprung up and the weather turned quite cold. Up to that day the weather was remarkably fine.

It is again reported that Mr. Roval is to succeed Mr. Dewdney as lieutenant-governor of the North-West. We want none of him, he is too nearly of the same stripe as Dewdney, though of greater mental calibre.

W. J. SCOTT, of Battleford, C. W. Peterson, of Calgary, W. White, Moosomin, C. H. Cannon, Regina, H. A. J. Macdonnell, and W. Smith, Qu'Appelle, and T. Lafferty, Calgary, have been enrolled as North-West advocates.

THE MacLeod Gazette reports the worst storm of the season—the worst for many years—on Jan. 6th. It began about ten in the morning and lasted until late in the evening. The snow was badly drifted and travel difficult.

MESSRS MCARTHUR and Donnelly arrived from Calgary on Monday. Mr. McArthur is a brother of J. J. McArthur, D. L. S., who did a large amount of work in this vicinity a year or two ago and is going at the Haney mines. Mr. Donnelly is a rancher near Calgary.

FROM the appearance of the Kamloops Sentinel that town is going ahead rapidly. The immense number of advertised applications to purchase government lands appearing in it show that settlement is progressing in that vicinity. The number of stock ranch advertisements also shows that that industry is not falling behind.

THE Calgary people seem to be hard to suit in the matter of judges. A little over a year ago the clamor against Judge Travis caused his suspension. Now it appears that certain decisions of Judge Rouleau are being called in question, and a petition for his removal is even spoken of. The precedent set in the case of Judge Travis of making the judicial office subject to popular prejudice instead of upholding its dignity on the lines of strict law and justice, is likely to have a pernicious effect far beyond what the punishment of Judge Travis for any mistakes he may have made could possibly be adequate compensation.

A PRIVATE telegram, from New York which was received yesterday says that at the present Hudson Bay fur sales in London, beaver sold at an advance of thirty and muskrat at ten per cent over the prices realized last January, and that this is not equal to the American advances since that time, which means that fur brings more in America than it will sell for in London, and that consequently prices in America will fall a little.

THE Canada Gazette of Jan. 15th contains notice of application to parliament by the Alberta & Athabasca railway company at its next session, for an amendment to its charter, giving power to extend, construct, equip, and operate its line of railway from its southern terminal point on Bow River, southerly to the International Boundary, and, also, from its northern terminus on Athabasca river, north-westerly to the boundary of Alaska, and for other purposes.

ON Wednesday Jas. McDonald's house, at the crossing of the Second Rat creek on the Fort Saskatchewan trail, was entered by some party unknown. A trunk belonging to J. B. Steele was broken open and searched, no doubt for money, but none was found. Nothing of value was taken, except some provisions and a pair of mitts belonging to Mr. Steele. The house was entered by the door, the party evidently having a key to fit, and must have been between the hours of 9 to 4 in the day, while Mr. Steele was absent at Belmont school.

ALTHOUGH the weather was extremely cold last night, the attendance at the masonic ball was large. The ground floor of the Mammoth hotel building was fitted up to a dancing hall, and although the room is large it was scarcely large enough for the occasion. Messrs. Garneau, McMunn and Stiff furnished the music. The proportion of ladies was unusually large, for this country, which means that there were nearly as many as of gentlemen. The sprinkling of men's dress suits and elaborate ladies' toilettes, showed quite an advance on previous years, and added greatly to the appearance of the gathering. Supper was served up stairs in the building, and was in Mr. Lauder's best style, which is saying a good deal. The whole affair reflected great credit on the managers and was certainly a most pleasant occasion.

THE small building lately occupied as a telegraph office was burned down on Monday morning. It was occupied by W. McKay and J. D. McDonald. McKay only removed his household outfit into it from his claim on the previous Friday. He was not at the house during Saturday or Sunday, or on Monday until it was burning. McDonald occupied the place alone during Saturday and Sunday and on Monday went to work at Lloyd & Connor's new building, near Norris & Carey's. About ten o'clock in the forenoon A. E. Johnston, who happened to be at Daly's drug store close by, saw the table on fire through the window. He gave the alarm in the drug store and before he could get back the fire had made such progress that it was impossible to save anything. A crowd was promptly on hand, including the police detachment under Inspector Snyder, and with the help of some babcock extinguishers, the drug store about six feet from the burning building, was saved. Luckily there was very little wind. Beyond the hasty packing of some of his goods, Mr. Daly suffered no loss. The burnt building belongs to Dr. Wilson and was insured for \$200. McKay's loss was about \$150, and McDonald lost his bedding and clothing and a considerable amount in cash.

## SCHOOL REPORT.

The monthly written examination of the fourth class, in the Edmonton public school, took place on Friday last. In arithmetic the highest number of marks to be gained was 200, in geography, 150, in history, 150, and in grammar, 200, total, 700. The number of marks awarded each pupil was as follows: Robina Henderson, 200 in arithmetic, geography, 145, history, 150, grammar, 190, total, 685; Mary Ross, arithmetic, 100, geography, 115, history, 120, grammar, 120, total, 555; Walter Lang, arithmetic, 100, geography, 130, history, 150, grammar, 65, total 445; Percy Henderson, arithmetic, 60, geography, 136, history, 145, grammar, 60, total, 391; Outram Anderson, arithmetic, 60, geography, 90, history, 145, grammar, 30, total, 345. Average attendance 39. The new seats, teacher's desk and globe, given by the board of education, have arrived and been placed in their respective positions. The seats are of the most improved style, and add much to the comfort and appearance of the school. In accordance with a motion passed at the last meeting of the school board of trustees, the

secretary, Mr. C. F. Strang, has been instructed to purchase a full line of school goods which will be left in charge of the teacher, from whom they can be borrowed. This will enable pupils to secure autographs, text books, etc., at reasonable rates. The first of March school will be opened at 9.30 a.m., and at 1 o'clock p.m. instead of 1.20 as heretofore, and it is hoped that parents will make an effort to get their children to school on time.

JAN. 26. as MARTIN, Teacher.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL D' CANADA, Edmonton, South side of Main street. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Meals at all hours. Good feed stable in connection. X. T. JEAN, proprietor.

## WANTED

2,000 Bushels Wheat.  
2,000 " Barley.  
JOHN A. MCDONNELL.

## TENDERS

Will be received up to noon Friday, February the fourth, for the rafting of one million feet of saw logs.

D. R. FRASER.

## COURT OF REVISION.

Saskatchewan school district, will sit on Monday, Feb. 7th, at the Palace hotel, at 10 a.m., to hear objections to the assessment lately made.

P. HEIMINCK.  
Secretary of the Board.

## CARD OF THANKS.

The undersigned beg to tender their sincere thanks to the citizens of Edmonton who so kindly assisted in extinguishing the fire at the old telegraph office, last Monday morning, thereby saving their other building, stock, etc. We are also under great obligations to the men of the police who worked so well and willing along with the citizens.

H. C. WILSON,  
P. DALY & CO.

## TEACHER WANTED.

Male or Female for the Sturgeon Protestant Public School District, No. 24, for the summer term only to commence on the first day of April next.

Applications accompanied by certificates stating salary, etc., will be received up to the 3rd day of March next.

Address,  
GEORGE SUTHERLAND,  
Secretary Board of Trustees,  
Edmonton P. O., Alberta.

## CHURCHES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—Hours of Sunday service: All Saints 11 a.m., St. Michael's 6.30 p.m. W.N.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R.C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday, Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. H. GRANDIN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA. J. H. Howard, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7.00 p.m. Sabbath school, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, the Rev. Andrew R. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services at Edmonton: 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Sabbath school at 2 p.m. Belmont: Jan. 9, 23; Feb. 6, 20; March 6, 20; April 3, 17. Sturgeon: Jan. 2, 30; Feb. 27; March 27; April 24. Clover Bar: Jan. 16; Feb. 13; March 13; April 10. Fort Saskatchewan: Jan. 9; Feb. 6; March 6; April 3. No morning service at Edmonton on the days when there is service at Fort Saskatchewan.

## THE EMIGRANT.

Illustrated journal, fresh subjects monthly, curious and valuable facts; plain truths of the North-West. Take it yourself or for friend abroad, and help our settlement; circulates in Britain and all over Canada. Splendid medium for land sellers. One dollar a year; specimens free. Address THE EMIGRANT, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

J. A. CARMAN,  
Publisher and Proprietor.



**THE EDMONTON BULLETIN** is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion. FRANK OLIVER, proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 29, 1887.

#### ELECTORAL ADDRESS.

The announcement of Mr. Hardisty's candidature for the representation of this district in the house of commons, and his electoral address while he appeared in the last issue of this paper, merits the careful attention of the public. From previous appearances he will be unopposed in this, being the only candidate who will probably receive the bulk of the votes here. At the same time the choice of a candidate should be made on account of the principles he professes, and the assurances he gives rather than on the locality in which he happens to reside. If a candidate is expected to work specially for his own locality he can only expect that all other localities will work against him. Mr. Hardisty has taken the opportunity of laying his views before the public at length, and upon these he should be judged. By them he must succeed or fail. Taken as a whole the address admits of no double meaning, it leaves no hole to crawl out of. It asserts as plainly as words can do that Mr. Hardisty has chosen to take the popular side in the contest that must be waged by the North-West for the next few years to secure its emancipation from monopoly and mis-government. Whether the choice is a wise one with a view to his own success in the present election, he must be the judge, but having made the choice he is fairly entitled to the support of those whose principles he most nearly professes. Of course it is probable that whatever other candidates may be in the field will take very similar ground, for it is becoming more apparent every day that no party organization is powerful enough to cram unpopular principles down the popular throat in this contest. It is therefore for him to see that having taken the popular side he covers the whole ground on that side, so that no other candidate shall have the chance of stealing part of it from him.

His first declaration of policy, that he is and will be independent of party control and consider the interests of the North-West first, should meet the approval of every elector of the district who has solid interests at stake. As long as the most important of our interests are managed directly from Ottawa so long it would be suicidal to elect representatives who would on any account sacrifice those interests to the exigencies of party; as it is to be feared that the present minister of interior is sometimes compelled to do, and as any representative acknowledging a party allegiance would, as a man of honor, be bound to do also. Partisans and carpet-baggers have been the ruin of Manitoba. Mr. Hardisty is neither one nor the other of these.

His second declaration that he not in any sense a H. B. Co. candidate is necessary; as one of the strongest and most legitimate objections to his candidature was that as a member and officer of a powerful corporation holding the trade of an immense district tributary to Edmonton under control, his election would unduly increase the influence of that corporation to the disadvantage of other less powerful traders and business institutions.

The third declaration, in favor of half-breed rights, is very important and is scarcely sufficiently definite. It declares for the issue of additional scrip but does not say to what extent. At the last session of the North-West council the half-breeds made certain definite demands which, if acceded to, they would accept as a settlement in full. It would be well for Mr. Hardisty to take an early opportunity to declare himself explicitly on this point, or another candidate, perhaps really far less solicitous for the welfare of the half-breeds, may take advantage of the omission.

The fourth declaration regarding government contracts is full, explicit and will meet the views of every North-West settler. It

declares for a course that has repeatedly been urged upon the government but seldom fairly acted upon. It will be for our representative to see that in future it is acted on in spirit as well as in letter.

The fifth clause of the address is probably the most important, in which Mr. Hardisty declares for the abolition of the monopoly clause of the C. P. R. charter so necessary to the development of the southern coal interest and to the extension of railway communication throughout the territories; for the H. B. railway; and the opening up of the Mackenzie river country. This latter is probably of the greatest immediate importance to us in the north. If the farmers here are to get a market for their produce during the next few years, it is in the immense basin of the Mackenzie that it must be found; if this town is ever to be more than a country village it is by securing and centralizing the trade of that country here. It would be making a poor use of the franchise for people here to cast their votes for any candidate not strongly and distinctly pledged on this point. The first step towards opening up the country is to push into it mails, telegraphs and roads. A monthly mail—or even one every second month—to Dunvegan and Chipewyan would make it more possible for small traders to do business around those centres. An extension of the government telegraph system to the Athabasca landing—the starting point, by water, for the whole of the Mackenzie country—would also greatly assist business; as also the opening of a road direct to Peace river, the improvement of the road to the Landing, and the more thorough exploration of the country by geological survey parties.

Clause six, regarding rebellion claims, losses and scrip, is definite and satisfactory, and is a matter of considerable interest to many individuals in all parts of the district, but especially here where less attention has been paid to those claims than elsewhere.

Clause seven, regarding the looking up of timber limits, is another matter of the highest importance to this place and surrounding country. The principle laid down that timber limits should only be granted to those who will work them is sound and worthy the approval of every elector.

Clause eight, regarding a legislative assembly for the territories, places Mr. Hardisty still more in line with the people and further from accord with the present government policy than any other portion of his address, except that advocating the abolition of railway monopoly.

While the address is satisfactory in spirit throughout and in letter as far as it goes, there are other matters not touched upon in it by no means of secondary importance. One of these is the disposition to be made of the colonization company still in existence among us. If our schools, our churches, our roads and our town are to be kept back by the settlement that is to be made with the company, and people have to pay for their wood, hay and pasture besides—by twenty or thirty thousand acres of our choice lands being locked up from settlement for many years—the carrying out of some of the other promises made will avail us little. The existence of this company was a swindle from the first. It never had any rights, and if it had, has forfeited them. If the government desires to settle with it let it do so by paying the money back, or in any other way that may be mutually satisfactory, but not by allowing it to remain here to our injury, who are under no compliments to either company or government. We look to our representative, whoever he may be, to clear us from its presence.

Connected with the disposition to be made of colonization companies is the land question in general, the most universally important that can come up for the consideration of our North-West representatives. There should be a thorough understanding between the people and the various candidates as to the course to be pursued by the latter regarding it. The principle laid down in the address in reference to timber limits—that they should only be acquired by those who work them—is equally applicable to agricultural land. If this principle were acted upon the odd sections and other reserved lands throughout the North West could be opened to settlement, and the country would have

some chance of taking a start out of the slough of stagnation in which it now lies from the effects of the land policy pursued in past years.

Having taken the plunge as an independent, and thereby made it in the last degree necessary for the government to defeat him in favor of a party man, Mr. Hardisty should not fail to take strong ground on the popular side on all public questions. A party candidate, with a party organization at his back, may sometimes decline to take a definite stand, but an independent candidate must take a vigorous course if he expects a vigorous support.

#### NORRIS & CAREY.

Bag to inform their customers that they have opened a

WHOLESALE & JOBBER ESTABLISHMENT.

And are prepared to offer goods at

PRICES HITHERTO UNKNOWN

In Edmonton.

Give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

NORRIS & CAREY,  
N. Albert Road.

**STRAYED** in some mysterious manner from a cutter standing in front of Heilmann's hotel on the night of Dec. 30th, '86, a Buffalo Robe lined with a grey blanket. Finder will please return to P. Heilmann, Saskatchewan City. J. C. C. BRENNER.

**J. F. SMITH—LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.** In rear of Sanderson & Looby's Blacksmith Shop, Main street, Edmonton. Oats and feed constantly on hand. Good drivers to let at any hour. Also a few head of mares for sale—or will exchange for grain. Stabling in connection with Kelly's hotel.

#### NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton Agricultural Association will be held in the School House, Edmonton on Saturday, Feb. 12th, 1887, at 1:30 p.m., for the purpose of hearing the annual report, election of officers for 1887, and such other business as the interests of the society may demand.

JOHN H. HOWARD,  
Secy Treas.

**FARMERS & OTHERS** in want of Agricultural Implements will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, who has a stock of Plows, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes and seeders on hand. Orders taken for the Best Light All-Steel Binder in the world. Twine, etc. To arrive, a car load of Farm Wagons and Buck-boards.

Town lots for sale in Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan well situated for business and private residence. Enquire of the undersigned.

W. S. ROBERTSON,  
Real Estate and Manufacturers' Agent.

#### HEW THEM DOWN.

NOTHING LIKE OPPOSITION.

We are now bringing in the different lines by the car load. Buying in such quantities for CASH, in the cheapest markets, we are prepared to give our customers and the public the FULL benefit.

SPACE WILL NOT ADMIT OF AN ENUMERATION.

**HARDWARE** Now Complete.  
**CROCKERY** " "  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING** " "  
**GROCERIES, Fresh Goods** More on way.  
**BOOTS & SHOES** — Part Fall and Winter Stock to Hand.

DRY GOODS.

New Prints,  
" Yarns, all colors,  
" Hosiery,  
" Gloves,  
" Handkerchiefs in silk and cotton.  
" Velveteens,  
" Mantles and Jackets for Ladies, Misses and children in great variety.

TUB BUTTER,

First quality, Just Arrived.

A. MACDONALD & CO.

#### BROWN & CURRY

Have received a

FULL STOCK.

of

DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY,  
READY-MADE CLOTHING  
UNDERCLOTHING.

MOCCASINS, MITTS,

LACE,  
EMBROIDERY,  
INSERTION &  
FANCY GOODS.

All of which we will sell

LOW FOR CASH.

Just Arrived,

ARCTIC OVERSHOES,

FELT BOOTS,

Large Lot, All Styles, Lowest Prices.

BROWN & CURRY.



## LOCAL.

T. M. DALY, of Brandon, the conservative candidate for Selkirk county, Manitoba, has an anti disallowance plank in his platform. Also major Boulton, conservative candidate in Marquette. Looks as though the C.P.R. had better be getting in out of the wet.

In regard to the market for Lethbridge coal in the States the Chicago correspondent of the Winnipeg Sun remarks: "The capitalists of the States are, however, taking a great interest in this coal matter, as, with the duty of fuel, the coal in the Canadian North-West would supply all the north-western States and free them from the clutches of the Pennsylvania coal 'combine.' This octopus has spread its tentacles all over the union this year and by limiting the supply the country west of Chicago is practically without coal. In the corn country they are burning corn and now the coal men are trying to get a corner on corn in order to make it more expensive to burn than coal. If Canadian coal can be marketed in the Western States it will work to the immense advantage of both the countries." The monopoly clause must go.

JAS. McMILLAN & Co's fur prices of Jan. 5th are as follows: bear, black, \$12 to \$16; grizzly, \$10 to \$14; cinnamon, \$8 to \$10; fisher, dark, \$7 to \$9; pale, \$5 to \$6; fox, silver grey, \$45 to \$60; cross, \$5 to \$6; red, \$1.25 to \$1.50; lynx, \$5; martin, dark, \$2 to \$3; pale, \$1 to \$1.50; mink, dark, 75c to \$1; otter, dark, \$10 to \$12; skunk, black, \$1.25 to \$1.50; wolverine, dark, \$3 to \$5; pale, \$2.50 to \$4; wolf, \$4; coyote, \$1.25; beaver, per skin, large, \$9; medium, \$6.50; small, \$3; muskrat, 7c. to 9c. All kinds of well handled furs caught since the weather was cold, are in very active demand. The next London auction sale will take place on the 26th, 27th and 28th insts. when beaver, mink, muskrat raccoon and skunk, are the only kinds of furs offered for sale. A continued active demand is looked for during the balance of the season, both for home manufacturing consumption and for export, unless there should be a European war which would completely demoralize the export trade.

THE Calgary Tribune of Jan. 16th says: "The annual meeting of the Calgary conservatives was held last night. The attendance, though not large, was fairly representative. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Joseph Millward; 1st vice-president, Dr. Henderson; 2nd vice-president, John Lineham; secretary, A. Lucas; executive committee, Dr. Lindsay, Peter McCarthy, Henry Collins. A discussion took place regarding the composition and date of the proposed convention. It was decided that it should consist of 60 delegates, to be appointed as follows: Macleod, Lethbridge, Pincher Creek and Gleichen to be allowed to send 20; Edmonton and the country to the north 20; and Calgary 20. This was considered as fair a basis as could be adopted. The date was fixed for the 27th of this month, the convention to be held in Calgary. The intention last night was to have selected a candidate from Calgary to be put before the convention. The question was not brought up, however, on account of the discord it would have produced. It is likely, in order to avoid this discord, that a number of the more aggressive members will meet in the course of a week and select a man. Mr. John Lineham is almost certain to be their choice, although Costigan, it is understood, will make a determined fight for it, whether he is invited to the meeting or not. In case of a split in the ranks, there will undoubtedly be a strong faction in support of Mr. Hardisty."

In an article on the prospect of the federal elections the now independent Mail says that "Instead of dividing as a homogeneous people upon some question we are about to vote as provinces, each upon a question or questions peculiarly its own." It concludes: "The spectacle is one calculated to awaken a feeling of profound anxiety in the breast of every man not wholly given over to partizanship." What the Mail says is strictly true, and its truth is the most thorough condemnation of the alleged statesmanship of our present political leaders. That for twenty years—with an interval of five—they should have swayed the popular mind at will and at the end of that time have no issue to present to the people broad enough to take in the whole country shows that their course has been shaped on a petty and provincial rather than a national scale. They have retained power by playing province against province, interest against interest, politician against politician, always prepared to sacrifice the weaker to the stronger, right or wrong, and now the Mail that has been their apologist for so many years and in the worst of their transactions laments because we have not a united country, that the people will not divide in this national contest on national questions. That the policy pursued has not "smashed confederation into its original fragments" long ago shows how great a possibility there is that under an enlightened and patriotic method of government, a strong and united nation can be built up. But statesmen and patriots are required for this work not mere politicians or tricksters.

## THE BEST PLACE TO BUY GOODS

Is where you will get the most for your money; and it is now pretty well known that the

## CHEAPEST STORE IN EDMONTON

IS  
McDOUGALL'S,

Consequently you will Save Money by going there.

NEW GOODS ARE COMING IN EVERY FEW WEEKS.

Splendid Values in

READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
MOCCASINS,  
MITTS and  
UNDER-CLOTHING.

Some very fine

BLACK and COLORED WINCEYS,  
DRESS GOODS,  
FLANNELS, ETC.

JUST ARRIVED

Also Canadian Yarns, All Colors.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL.

1887.

## ALBERTA

BOOT & SHOE  
HOUSE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

{ With Thanks for the Liberal Patronage extended us since opening. }

DURING THE COMING SEASON WE PURPOSE CARRYING A MUCH LARGER AND FAR MORE VARIED STOCK IN ALL LINES.

STEWART & BANNERMAN.

H. W. McKENNY,

GENERAL MERCHANT.

SAINT ALBERT,

Begs to announce to the public that he has just brought in an

IMMENSE STOCK OF GOODS

Which he offers at

WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.

A full stock of

CHOICE GROCERIES,  
CLOTHING,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
DRY GOODS,  
CROCKERY, ETC.,

Is now shown.

TERMS CASH.

Call and examine.

H. W. McKENNY.

TO RICHARD HARDISTY, ESQUIRE,  
EDMONTON,  
ALBERTA.

DEAR SIR,—

In consequence of last session's legislation of the Dominion parliament, the provisional district of Alberta was constituted an electoral district for the purpose of returning a member to represent it in the House of Commons of Canada.

Already candidates are in the field for the district of Saskatchewan and for both ridings of Assiniboia, and the indications are that the present House will shortly, if not at once, be dissolved and a general election immediately follow.

In view of the foregoing and recognizing your special fitness in every respect, we, the undersigned electors of said Alberta territory, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be put in nomination as a candidate to represent said Alberta territory in the House of Commons, and, in the event of your accepting such nomination, we pledge ourselves to use every legitimate endeavor to secure your election and return.

Dated this third day of November, A. D., 1886.

We are, dear sir,  
yours truly,

TO THE ELECTORS OF ALBERTA,

GENTLEMEN,—

Having been requested, by a very large number of you resident in all parts of this territory, in the south as well as the north, to become a candidate for Alberta in the next parliament of Canada, I beg sincerely to thank you for the honor you have thus done me, and at the same time to signify my acceptance of the nomination so tendered me.

From considerations of personal comfort I have been reluctant to come to this decision and knowing as I do that there are many able men whom you might have selected, I have felt much diffidence in accepting such nomination, but on the other hand I am reminded that I am one of the pioneers of this territory, having resided in it over thirty years, and that therefore few should be more conversant with its wants than myself; moreover I take this opportunity of honestly and fearlessly stating that, should I be elected, no one could have your interests more unselfishly at heart, and no one would more faithfully endeavor to serve those interests than myself.

Before the day of election arrives I hope to have the pleasure of meeting as many of you as is possible in this immense constituency with its scattered population, but in the meantime I think it proper and only what is due to you to outline the platform on which I seek your suffrages.

There are doubtless innumerable questions which deserve the consideration of every elector and of any parliamentary candidate in this district, but the following declarations of policy occur to me as being too important and too prominent to be overlooked:

1. The time has not yet arrived in my opinion for the introduction of the hard and fast party lines of eastern Canada into North-West politics. I think I can best serve you, if elected, by eschewing those party lines, by being before all else a "North-West first man," and therefore I come before you strictly as an independent candidate.

2. I am informed it has been said by a few gentlemen that I am coming out as a Hudson Bay Company man, but I beg here to contradict any such statement most emphatically, and further to declare that I offer myself simply as Richard Hardisty, and as being one of the oldest settlers in the North-West.

3. I claim that the half-breeds of this country—and they constitute a very considerable portion of the electorate—have never in the past found any better or more disinterested friend than in me—this I am sure, gentlemen, such of you as are half-breeds will acknowledge—and I can promise that for the future I shall ever continue their friend, and advocate with all my influence the prompt and complete recognition of their rights, including more especially the issuance of scrip to such of them as have not yet received the same though entitled thereto.

4. I am in favor of all contracts for Indian Department supplies, and indeed of all other government contracts relating to the North-West, being not unreasonably advertised in the

North-West, but being let after fair and public competition to persons bona fide residents in the territories, in preference to outsiders; and I would even go further and urge that whenever possible all such contracts shall be given to inhabitants of the very locality wherein the same are to be performed, believing that in this way much can be done to compensate our farmers, mechanics and merchants, for the disadvantages they at present suffer owing to their geographical position and the entire absence of railway communication in at least the greater part of our district.

5. With a similar object, namely the acquisition of new markets or the better development of those already existing, I would press for the following among other things, namely:

(a) The extension of the Galt railway southwards to the boundary, the abolition of the present railway monopoly, the building of railways to Hudson's Bay, and generally the encouragement of railway construction throughout the Territories.

(b) The speedy opening up of the country between the C. P. R. and the McKenzie river and the construction and improvement of highways leading thereto.

6. I would further urge the immediate payment upon a liberal basis of rebellion losses and claims, many of which though recognized still remain unpaid; and in the case of rebellion claims (as distinguished from rebellion losses) where they arose out of express contracts I would contend for their liquidation in strict pursuance to the terms of such contracts; in this connection I would also press for the immediate granting of scrip or land (now too long withheld) to all those who served in irregular volunteer forces in the North-West in defence of our country during the troubles of 1885.

7. I would advocate that timber limits be granted only upon condition of their being actually and continuously worked and that they be not locked up and unused as many of them now are in the hands of speculators; and that all our main trails be put in as perfect condition as possible by the federal government.

8. I believe that a Legislative Assembly should at once be given the Territories in the place of the present council.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, I beg to say that I have "no axes to grind," and no favors to ask from any government, and in soliciting your votes I would again repeat that if elected I shall do my best to serve you without fear, without favor, and without partiality to any section of the district or to any class in it.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
RICHARD HARDISTY.

Edmonton, Alta.,  
January, 1887.

## THE CENTRE OF ATTRACTION.

### EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.

To make room for a large consignment of

GOODS FROM ENGLAND,

To arrive in the beginning of spring I am selling goods of the very best quality at prices hitherto undreamt of in the North-West. Among others immediately to arrive are large consignments of

Furniture and House Furnishings of every description.

JUST ARRIVED.

Ladies' warm Jerseys, Ulsters and Fur Capes. Splendid Tea and Dinner Services in China and Milan.

Ladies' Shawls and Woollen Goods, Millinery and Underclothing of Every Description.

Men's Woollen Underclothing, etc.

ALSO

A Fine Selection of Standard Works by the Best Authors.

Bibles and Hymnals of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, with and without Tunes, etc., etc.

Come early and secure the above lines, which for quality and cheapness are unsurpassed.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

POSITIVELY NO EXCEPTIONS.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER,  
DIRECT IMPORTER OF ENGLISH GOODS,  
EDMONTON.

## NOTICE.

TEAMS WANTED.—To haul saw logs to the Sturgeon river mill. Particulars on application at the lumber shanty, Egg lake limits.

F. PROVOST.

KELLY'S RESTAURANT.—In rent of room. Meals at all hours. Most table in town.



## GENERAL NEWS.

THE new Lord Iddlesleigh is a son-in-law of Sir George Stephen, of the C.P.R.

BEACH, the Australian sculler, thinks Gaudaur may beat him but feels confident of beating Hanlan.

A SHAM of coal, seven feet thick, is reported near Deloraine, Turtle mountain district, northern Manitoba.

THE Toronto World, independent, may become the organ of the conservative party vice the Mail, turned independent.

THE C. P. R. has issued tenders for the construction of the Algoma branch extension, distance 56 miles from Algoma Mills to Sault St. Marie.

It appears that the death of Lord Iddlesleigh occurred after his resignation from the British cabinet and the refusal of Lord Salisbury to take him in again. It is thought that the disappointment hastened his death.

THE federal government has reserved all the land belonging to it in the vicinity of Fort Moody on account of its being of much more than ordinary value, and daily becoming more valuable. The rights of squatters are reserved.

THE Winnipeg Sun states that Duncan MacArthur has definitely decided to contest Winnipeg for the commons. Also Hugh Sutherland as an independent, and probably Sir Donald A. Smith as a conservative. The liberals have not secured a candidate.

THE MacLeod Gazette states that D. W. Davis was the unanimous choice of the MacLeod liberal conservative convention of delegates from Pincher Creek and MacLeod as a candidate for Alberta in the commons. The convention pledged itself to support Davis at the Calgary convention. The Gazette calls upon the Lethbridge conservatives to organize and give a compact support to a southern candidate. The Pincher Creek conservative association numbers 30 members.

In the Calgary Herald of Jan. 14th the names of Alex. Lucas and F. C. Ewer appear as publishers instead of H. S. Cayley. The publishers say that with the past history of the paper they have no concern; "The future is theirs to make." Is still conservative in politics, but says that "Under good government our country cannot suffer; under bad government, whether it be Tory or Liberal, it cannot prosper." What has become of Mr. Cayley, late editor and proprietor, does not appear.

THE object of the railway commission appointed by the federal government, now sitting, is "to ascertain whether it is not possible without any improper interference with the railways to provide greater facilities for trade." It is to be hoped that before the commission gets through it will try to discover how to provide greater facilities for trade without special regard to the interests of present railway companies. The people are paying for this commission and it should sit in their interest.

THE Lethbridge News says, in continuation of its former remarks re-political requisitions that "the preference for a candidate must be an intelligent preference founded upon a knowledge of the candidate's opinions and character. We did not consider that the gentleman in whose interest the requisition was being circulated had done anything in the way of explaining his political opinions and that in the absence of any knowledge of him or his opinions it was an unintelligent and politically immoral act to sign his requisition."

THE Calgary Tribune remarks touching the elections: "It is needful to emphasize the fact that it would be better to have no representative at all, than one who simply sat there to register votes for or against either of the great parties. If such a representative was a supporter of the government that happened to be in power, and that government did the people of this district a wrong, would it not be better to have no representative at all than one who would simply vote with the government, and give that government a double force in its wrong-doing by being able to silence hostile criticism by saying, 'Here's the representative of that district, he has no objection to offer.' In that lies one great danger of having a representative who is simply a voting machine, or who lacks the courage or the ability to truly represent the interests of his constituents."

## METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 21st, 1887. Reported for the Bulletin by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday	14	-21
Sunday	2	-23
Monday	-2	-17
Tuesday	5	-30
Wednesday	21	-9
Thursday	19	-3
Friday	-30	-34

Barometer rising, 27.619.

MARCH 18th, 1886.

## DRY LUMBER.

D. R. FRANK & Co.

Wish to inform the public that they have on hand and for sale a large quantity of Dried Lumber, comprising Matched, Dressed, and Undressed.

Dressed Flooring, per M.	\$40.00
Undressed "	30.00
Dressed siding	40.00
Ship Lap Siding, Dressed	35.00
" " Undressed	30.00
Stock Lumber, Undressed	25.00
Sheeting Lumber	30.00
Culls	15.00
Dimension Lumber, over 16 ft., extra	20.00
Fence Pickets, undressed, 3 ft. long,	
per 100	8.50
" dressed and pointed	4.00
Lath, per bundle of 100	.75
Shingles, per M	4.00
Spruce timber, 8 x 8, for sills, per L. ft.	.10
" 10 x 10, "	.12 1/2

DOORS & SASH made to order and kept on hand.

## TURNING Iron or Wood.

Balusters, Newel Posts, Table Legs, etc. etc., kept on hand.

Mouldings, Wall Beads, Bases, Casings, Window Frames.

We are prepared to contract for buildings as cheap or cheaper than any other firm in the North-West.

## FLOUR.

XXX	\$2.80
XXXX	3.50
Brn. per 100 lbs \$1, per ton	18.00
Shorts, per 100 lbs \$1.25, per ton	20.00
Chopped Barley per 100 lbs	1.50

Term Cash, or its Equivalent in Grain.  
D. R. FRANK & Co.

## EDMONTON BULLETIN.

(8th year of publication.)

The first weekly paper in the Territories.

The only newspaper in Northern Alberta.

Published every Saturday at the office Main street, Edmonton.

Subscription, \$2.00 a year.

## THE MANITOBA

WEEKLY FREE PRESS,  
CANADA'S MAMMOTH WEEKLY.

Until January 1st 1888

ONLY TWO DOLLARS,

And a chance of securing one of the magnificent premiums from the

## GRAND PRIZE LIST.

1887 Campaign. 1888.

About \$2,000 worth of splendid prizes given free to subscribers.

A celebrated Toronto Self Blinder.  
A Grand Bell Organ.  
A New Toronto Mower.  
A Chatham Wagon.  
A Wanzel Sewing Machine, and  
106 other Handsome Premiums, making

110 SPLENDID PRIZES. 110.

See the Grand Prize List in the Weekly Free Press.

Every subscriber on our subscription list on the 1st day of February next and whose last payment was for not less than one whole year, will participate in the Great Prize Drawing and have a chance of securing one of the magnificent premiums offered.

## How to SUBSCRIBE.

Enclose \$2 in registered letter (writing in a plain hand the name of subscriber and post office) and address to

## FREE PRESS.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.

## \$20.00 REWARD.

Lost about the 24th of May last from the Little Mountain, a Dark Brown Horse, eight years old, 15 1/2 hands high, white stripes down the face, Oxart brand. Any person returning the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward.

J. F. SMITH.

**ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE**  
making weekly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Leaves Calgary every Thursday morning, making close connection with the train which leaves Winnipeg on the preceding Monday morning, and arrives at Edmonton on the following Monday evening. Leaves Edmonton on Thursday morning and arrives at Calgary on the following Monday. Passage \$25; 50 lbs. baggage free. Express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

## READY MARKET FOR GRAIN.

BLAKE & KNOWLES are prepared to give the highest market prices for grain, to purchasers of Sleighs, Cutters, Fanning mills and other machinery. Finest stock and lowest prices ever seen in Edmonton. To arrive shortly Seeders, Corbin Disk Harrows, Plows, Pumps, Barrel Churns, &c., &c., all of the latest improved makes and warranted first class in workmanship and material. We are always at the spot, at Fraser avenue, to show stock and take orders.

BLAKE & KNOWLES.

## THE MOST NORTHERLY DRUG STORE ON THE CONTINENT.

## FRESH SUPPLIES

OF

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Lime Juice, etc. Fly Paper, Insect Powder, Rough on Rats. Paints—White Lead in small tins. Turpentine, Linseed Oil, Stove Varnish. Electric Soaps, Toilet Soap. Tobacco—Cigars wholesale. California and Canadian hops. Silver Mounted Pipes and Meerschaums. New Jewelry; Violins, etc. Saxony Knitting Yarn, Berlin and Silks. Stationery and School Books. Fancy Goods, Silverware, etc. Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully prepared.

P. DALY & CO.

## E. RAYMER.

## WATCHMAKER.

You'll find me at the

## JASPER HOTEL

Until J. Thurston's building is finished, in which I will open out a select line of Watches and Jewelry.

## WATCHES & JEWELRY REPAIRED AND GUARANTEED.

T. N. B.—Making this my permanent abode, I solicit your patronage.

## LAFFERTY & SMITH,

## BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

## BRANCHES:

Calgary, Edmonton, Regina.

Office, Main Street, 3 doors north of Jasper House.

Drafts issued on and collections made at all available points.

Sterling and Domestic Exchanges bought and sold.

Half-breed and Soldier's Scrip and Indian Department Vouchers bought at highest market price.

P. G. GRAY,

Manager.

## ESTRAY.

A Cow and year old Calf. Cow nearly white; calf roan; still sucking the cow. Have been at my place all fall. Owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses and take away.

R. KELLY.

## PROFESSIONAL.

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office in rear portion of Big Hotel, Edmonton.

D. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

ROBERT STRACHAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public and Conveyancer, Edmonton, Alberta. Office, Main street, Edmonton, opposite Fraser Avenue.

H. L. McINNIS, M. D., C. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, Office next door north of Jasper House.

D. J. H. TOFIELD,

St. George's Hospital, London, Temporary residence and consulting room, second log house east of Mr. Cameron's store.

## O'CONNOR & HOGG,

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, OTTAWA, ONT.

Parliamentary and departmental agents. Special attention given to departmental business and the issuing of land patents.

D. O'CONNOR.

W. WILSON,

DENTIST, CALGARY. Rooms over J. S. Gibb & Co's store. Entrance at side door opposite Roller Skating Rink.

## HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

ROYAL HOTEL, KELLY & MARTIN, Proprietors. The Royal still continues to be the leading hotel in Calgary and no expense or pains on the part of the proprietors will be spared to keep it so. Table First-Class. Public patronage respectfully solicited.

EDMONTON HOTEL the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS Proprietor.

## BUSINESS.

P. BYRNES.—Boots and Shoes made to order. Main Street Edmonton. Opposite BULLETIN office.

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP.—Near Norris & Carey's store, Edmonton. Horse-shoeing and General Jobbing. Terms cash. EDMUND LYONS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLES. Potatoes, Oats, and all kinds of Feed kept constantly on hand for sale. M. McCAULEY, Main Street, Edmonton.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horse-shoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

The undersigned has a limited amount of money to loan on good security. GEO. A. WATSON.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st. Edmonton.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO., Builders and Contractors. Contracts taken. Material furnished if required. Work done as cheap as the cheapest; as good as the best. We have come to stay, please give us a call. Shop on Fraser avenue in rear of Thos. Henderson's residence.

McRAE, KNOWLES & CO.

Edmonton, Sept. 2nd, 1886.

## BLACKSMITH & CARRIAGE SHOP.

At Edmonton ferry landing, south side, opposite the fort. The undersigned having secured the services of a first-class General Blacksmith and Machinist is now prepared to do all sorts of work in these lines on the shortest notice. Also on hand a complete stock of patent wheels, spokes, fellows, axles, shafts, tongues, reaches, plow beams and handles, neck yokes and whipples trees, etc. Orders for carriage building and repairing promptly attended to.

JOHN WALTER.